

Range and Market News

Items of Interest Pertaining to the Livestock Industry of Arizona, Market Letter for the Past Week.

SHEEPMEN AND FOREST RESERVE MEN DISCUSS TOLLS AND TRAILS

The intention of the National Forest Reserve officials to charge the sheepmen a regular toll on the sheep driven over the forest trails was abandoned on Tuesday at a big meeting held here in Flagstaff between the

representatives of the Arizona Wool Growers' Association and Forest Reserve officials, called by the latter.

The meeting was held in the offices of the Coconino National Forest. It began at 11 a. m., and lasted nearly all of the afternoon, with an adjournment for lunch. Among the Forest Reserve men present were Paul G. Redington, district forester in charge of the Southwest District National Forests, of Albuquerque; John Kerr, assistant district forester, in charge of grazing, of Albuquerque; Paul H. Roberts, inspector of grazing, Albuquerque; E. G. Miller, supervisor of Coconino National Forest; K. C. Kartchner, deputy; R. L. Deering, supervisor Prescott National Forest; J. C. McNulty, deputy; Frank Grubb, deputy-supervisor Tusayan National Forest.

For the wool growers, Second Vice President James Scott, of Pinedale, presided in the absence of President Hugh Campbell. Judge F. W. Perkins, secretary of the association, was present, as were also the following advisory board members: John Hennessey, George Campbell and A. J. LeBarron, for the Coconino National Forest; Lou Charlebois, F. D. Bly and C. E. Howard, for the Tusayan National Forest; John Nelson, of Heber, and James Scott, of Pinedale, for the Sitgreaves National Forest. Hennessey and LeBarron also represented the Prescott National Forest. Apache National Forest, where there are no trails involved, was not represented.

Mr. Redington explained the purpose of the meeting—to get the opinions of the sheepmen regarding the proposed trail toll. This toll, he explained, if adopted, would amount to a maximum of 5 cents per head for the round trip on the long trails and a minimum of 2 cents per head for the round trip on the short trails. He said that the Forest Service wanted to use the money obtained in that way as a fund to provide more men to control the sheep on the trails. He said it cost nearly \$6,000 for sheep guards last year; that there were frequent cases of exasperating and flagrant trespassers; that this required more men; that he believed the sheepmen should defray this necessary extra expense.

Right there the meeting got exciting. Were the sheepmen ready to acquiesce?

Not so it could be noticed. E. A. Sawyer, of Winslow, said the grazing fee had been raised, that all other expenses had gone up, that the prices of lamb and wool are now going down, and that if the government added to the burdens of the sheepmen there would be less production. This would not only mean hardship for the growers, but would operate directly and greatly against the government's campaign to lower the cost of living.

E. H. Duffield, of Williams, asked whether the Forest Service did not have sufficient funds on hand to hire and pay the extra guards needed. Mr. Redington said they had, but they needed this money and much more for other forest improvements.

Lou Charlebois wanted to know why the government didn't make the lumbermen pay for the government scalars.

Mr. Duffield kept insisting that as long as the Forest Reserve had enough money to pay for the guards the question was closed. He was so abrupt and insistent on the point that Mr. Redington felt called upon to politely call him down by reminding him that the Forest Reserve had no desire to put anything over, but had called the meeting for a friendly discussion of the proposition. The courtesy and moderation shown by the other growers in their presentation of arguments finally prevailed over Mr. Duffield's caustic manner, and harmony resumed its beneficent sway.

Mr. Scott said the government was no more justified in imposing this expense on the growers than it would be if it were to charge the people using the Mississippi river and the various harbors with the cost of all improvements. He said the government

should pay for this guard expense, just as it does for other projects, by general taxation.

Mr. Redington finally announced that he would recommend to Chief Forester Graves that the toll matter be dropped, and said he believed his recommendation will prevail.

Woven closely in the foregoing discussion was the question of the gradual squeezing in of the trails. Mr. Duffield brought this question up, and the others were ready to agree with him and cite numerous instances where the boundaries as shown by the map do not agree with those now fixed. Mr. Scott said that the way the trails were being squeezed was making thieves of men, for it was impossible to keep their sheep in condition within the present confines of some of the trails. Mr. Duffield said that the Heber-Reno trail was from 2 to 4 miles wide when the Forest Service first took charge, and it is now only from a quarter to a half mile wide.

"Why not widen it up and do business as others do?" he demanded.

"Then you would not have to have extra guards," Mr. Nelson said that the map now shows the trail in one place as 5 miles wide, though it is now actually only a half-mile wide.

Mr. Duffield asked Mr. Redington what he intended to do with a supervisor who permits such conditions.

"I believe," Duffield said, "that we should introduce a resolution here asking for his discharge."

Mr. Scott said that the sheepmen had not been consulted in these trail changes.

The chief complaints of the sheepmen were directed at Supervisor Goddard, of the Tonto National Forest, who was not present. There seemed to be very little dissatisfaction with trail conditions in the other forests, though there were some minor questions to be discussed, and these, it was decided, could be best handled by conferences between the advisory boards of the various forests and their respective supervisors. Accordingly, the meeting adjourned a short time later for these various subsidiary meetings.

Before that, however, Judge Perkins read correspondence with Congressman Hayden regarding the government's intention to import 26,000,000 pounds of New Zealand wool for sale at auction in Boston. Mr. Hayden enclosed letters from the State Department and President Wilson to the effect that both favored said importation and that, moreover, there is no law preventing it. Importations of wool during the first six months of this year, according to the State Department, was 208,000,000 pounds. The War Department has 114,000,000 pounds on hand, to be disposed of after this year's shearings are marketed.

Besides the trail in the Tonto National Forest, which was discussed at length between the sheepmen and the Forest Reserve men at one of the subsidiary meetings, another question that came up for animated discussion was the present refusal of the Forest Reserve to allow any but blanket grazing allotments in the Verde division of the Prescott National Forest. The growers insisted that the only right and just method was to grant individual allotments. It was not brought out very clearly just why these individual allotments have not been granted in the past. Whether they will be in the future is not known yet, as the matter is still under advisement.

Regarding the trail "squeezing" in Tonto National Forest, Mr. Redington later told a representative of The Sun that the matter would be carefully looked into. The inference is that the conditions will be remedied.

Mr. Redington expressed himself as highly pleased with the result of the meeting. He said that as far as the trail tolls are concerned, "life is too short to let it make hard feelings."

Among those present at the meeting, not named in the foregoing, were: D. M. Francis, Eugene Campbell, W. H. Campbell, D. W. Campbell, O. L. Hart, Geo. Campbell, T. E. McCullough, Mike Ohaco, Pete Espil, John Zalaha, Fletcher Bly, M. L. Powers, Jas. McRae, all of Flagstaff; H. Henderson, Bellemont; C. E. Howard, of Phoenix. There were about forty in all in attendance.

PRESIDENT CRITICISES A FORMER PRESIDENT

It is Woodrow Wilson who writes this paragraph (in "A History of the American People," Vol. 4):

"In April, 1844, Mr. Tyler sent to the senate a treaty of annexation which he had negotiated with Texas. Secret negotiations, a piece of business privately carried to completion and made public only when finished, suited well with the president's temper and way of action. A man naturally secretive, naturally fond, not of concealments but of quiet and subtle management, not insincere, but indirect in his ways of approach, he relished statecraft of this sort, and no doubt liked the Texas business all the better because it seemed to demand, in its very nature, a delicate and private handling. The senate rejected the treaty by the very decisive vote of 16 to 35, men of both parties alike being irritated that the president should spring this weighty matter upon the country in such a fashion, taking no counsel beforehand save such as he chose to take."

ANOTHER MILLION DOLLARS IS WASTED

The abandonment of Whipple barracks at Prescott as the seat of United States army general hospital No. 20 is forecast in a statement published Tuesday from Rev. E. D. Raley, former secretary of the Whipple army Y. M. C. A.

Dr. Raley says the high cost of caring for patients at Prescott hospital and retrenchment in military expenditures will lead to the concentration of pulmonary sufferers in hospitals at Denver and in North Carolina. It is said it is costing the government \$160,000 a month to operate the institution.

The government spent a million dollars in providing hospital facilities at Whipple barracks.

CALL MEETING TO PLAN DRIVE ON THE CATTLE RUSTLERS

A meeting attended by the civil and military authorities and American and Mexican cattlemen will be called at Nogales, Arizona, within the next two weeks to lay plans for a campaign against the growing evil of cattle stealing which is reported from border points. Announcement to this effect was made here today by Edward Stephens, secretary of the state livestock sanitary board, following a consideration of the great number of complaints against the thefts filed in his office.

Mr. Stephens is of the opinion that the rustling may eventually lead to international complications. Border cattlemen say, according to Stephens, that Americans are doing as much of the cattle stealing as the Mexicans. It is the custom of the Americans to stage raids in retaliation for the depredations of the Mexicans, the American policy being to steal twice the number of cattle from the Mexican herds as the latter rustlers have taken from the north side of the line.

Col. Carnahan, in command of the regular army at Nogales, is taking a hand in the matter and has suggested the construction of a high fence of barbed wire along the whole section of the border which is affected.

LAND LEASE BILL NOW READY FOR WILSON'S PEN

As passed by the senate, with two important amendments offered by Senator Harris, Democrat, of Georgia, the bill providing for the lease of public lands with deposits of oil, coal, gas, phosphate and sodium, was ready to be sent to the House.

The Harris amendments, the fate of which will be determined in the House, were in effect amendments to the Clayton anti-trust act. One amendment would compel constituent companies of the Standard Oil company to sell their product at the same price in all parts of the country.

The other amendment, designed, its author said, to compel constituent companies of the Standard Oil Co. to become independent in ownership, in fact as well as in name, would prohibit stockholders of petroleum corporations from acquiring stock in any other corporations engaged in production of that commodity if the corporations have been created by a court dissolution decree or in avoidance of prosecution under anti-trust acts.

Placing the leasing of all lands under the secretary of the interior, the bill provides for a royalty upon oil lands of not less than 12½ per cent, nor more than 25 per cent, and upon coal lands of not less than five per cent nor more than 20 per cent. For phosphates, the royalty would be 2 per cent of the gross value of production, and one-eighth for production of sodium.

BIDS SO LOW SHEEPSKINS ARE WITHDRAWN FROM SALE

Despite the loud protests of dealers that the high prices of leather goods are due to a shortage of hides, bids for the sale of sheepskins were so low at the government sale at the army supply base in Boston that most of the goods were withdrawn, after Auctioneer Alphonse P. Grinnell, of Lynn, had scored the bidders for their offerings.

One lot of skins was sold to a New York bidder for 17 cents, but three other lots were withdrawn when bids of 15½ to 16 cents a square foot were offered.

Get what you want thru a Want-Ad.

Strav List, June 19, 1919

No. 4144—Sold at Pine, March 4, 1919, one bull.....	HP	∞
No. 4145—Sold at Nogales, March 5, 1919, one Mexican steer.....	JH	∞
No. 4147—Sold at Globe, March 27, 1919, one sorrel horse, 8 years old.....	RA	∞
No. 4148—Sold at Globe, March 27, 1919, one red calf, 5 months old.....	R+	∞
No. 4150—Sold at Mesa, March 14, 1919, one red and white heifer, 2 years old.....	J	∞
No. 4151—Sold at Sonoita, March 29, 1919, one cow.....	73	∞
No. 4152—Sold at Winkelman, April 10, 1919, one red heifer calf.....	Y	∞
No. 4152—Sold at Winkelman, April 10, 1919, one red steer calf.....	Y	∞
No. 4153—Sold at Bisbee, March 6, 1919, one bull calf, 10 months old.....	AF	∞
No. 4154—Sold at Tucson, March 25, 1919, one red and white cow.....	DR	∞
No. 4155—Sold at Tucson, March 28, 1919, one brindle heifer calf.....	HYC	∞
No. 4155—Sold at Tucson, March 28, 1919, one red bull calf.....	HYC	∞
No. 4158—Sold at Mesa, April 7, 1919, one black and white heifer.....	H	∞
No. 4159—Sold at Phoenix, May 24, 1919, one heifer, 1 year old.....	L	∞
No. 4161—Sold at Salome, May 8, 1919, one red and white steer.....	IL	∞
No. 4161—Sold at Salome, May 8, 1919, one red and white steer.....	2N	∞
No. 4161—Sold at Salome, May 8, 1919, one red and white steer.....	2N	∞
No. 4161—Sold at Salome, May 8, 1919, two red and white steers.....	A	∞
No. 4162—Sold at Phoenix, June 3, 1919, one yearling steer.....	Z	∞
No. 4162—Sold at Phoenix, June 3, 1919, one cow.....	Z	∞
No. 4162—Sold at Phoenix, June 3, 1919, one heifer, 1 year old.....	Z	∞
No. 4162—Sold at Phoenix, June 3, 1919, one calf.....	Z	∞
No. 4163—Sold at Jerome, May 30, 1919, one red roan steer, 4 years old.....	DX	∞
No. 4164—Sold at Hereford, June 6, 1919, one Mexican steer, 3 years old.....	XO	∞
No. 4164—Sold at Hereford, June 6, 1919, one American steer, 2 years old.....	J	∞
No. 4165—Sold at Mesa, May 10, 1919, one red, white-face cow.....	O	∞
No. 4166—Sold at Nogales, May 10, 1919, one red and white spotted steer.....	048	∞
No. 4167—Sold at Florence, April 5, 1919, one yearling heifer.....	DR	∞
No. 4167—Sold at Phoenix, June 13, 1919, one black cow.....	SL	∞

LODGE DIRECTORY.

ROYAL ORDER OF MOOSE
Flagstaff Lodge No. 302, L. O. O. M. meets second and fourth Wednesday nights of a month at Police Block, upstairs. Visiting brothers always welcome.

HARRY WILTSE, Dictator
ROBERT ERWIN, Secretary

FLAGSTAFF LODGE NO. 11, I. O. O. F.
Meetings every Monday night in Elks' Hall. Visiting members invited to attend.

JUSTIN R. COOPER, Nob e Grand
ERNEST WYATT, Vice Grand
ARTHUR A. POSTER, Secretary
E. C. MILLS, Treasurer

MOUNTAIN LODGE NO. 15, K. O. F.

Meets in Elks Hall every Friday night. Visiting knights are cordially invited to attend.

P. S. Solberg, C. C.
R. L. Neill, K. of R. S.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS, DA SILVA
Council No. 1229

Regular meetings first and third Thursday evening of each month in B. P. O. E. Hall. Visiting Knights cordially invited to attend.

GERARD T. WALL, Grand Knight
O. P. HEISLER, Financial Secretary
JAS. H. BUCKLEY, Rec. Secretary

FLAGSTAFF REBEKAH LODGE No. 177

Meet every second and fourth Thursday night each month in Elks Hall. Visiting members of the order cordially invited to attend.

MRS. AGNES POSTER, N. G.
MRS. LOUISE SULLIVAN, V. G.
RONALDINE CLARK, Secretary
EMMA LEHR, Treasurer

GRAND CANYON CHAPTER NO. 4, O. E. S.

Meets on the second and fourth Tuesday nights of each month, at 8 o'clock in F. & A. M. hall. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited.

MRS. MAE QUAY, W. M.
JOHN C. BROWN, W. P.
AGNES POSTER, Associate M.
RONALDINE CLARK, Secretary
SARAH MANNING, Treasurer

FLAGSTAFF LODGE NO. 7, F. & A. M.

Regular meeting on first Saturday of each month, in Masonic Temple. Visiting brethren invited to attend.

TOM L. REES, W. M.
N. G. LAYTON, Secretary

CHURCH DIRECTORY

Federated Church

Services every Sunday, as follows:
Sunday School, 9:45 a. m. Preaching service 11 a. m. Junior Endeavor 7 p. m. Senior Endeavor 7 p. m. Evening Worship, 8:15 o'clock. You are cordially invited to worship with us. Strangers always welcome.

OLIVER S. BAUM, Minister.

School of the Nativity

This school is conducted in connection with the Catholic Church of Flagstaff by the Sisters of Loreto, under the supervision of the Pastor of the Parish.
The curriculum of studies comprises all the branches that pertain to a complete Grammar Course. Music, both vocal and instrumental, is taught by the Sisters.

Church of the Epiphany

EPISCOPAL

Sunday school 10-11, Morning service 11:00. Everyone cordially welcomed.

REV. LUTHER MOORE, Minister

Adventist Church

Sabbath School Service at 2 p. m. Preaching at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings at 7:30. Preaching service every Sunday evening at 7:30. Everybody welcome.

Christian Science Society.

Over City Hall.

Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.
Church Services, 11:00 a. m.
Wednesday evening service 8:00 p. m.
All are cordially invited.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.

Flagstaff Camp No. 15031, M. W. A., will hereafter meet at the Elks' hall on the second Tuesday of each month. Visiting neighbors cordially invited.

H. G. EHLERS, Clerk,
PETER SOLBERG, Council.

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